THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER,
A Democratic Family Journal,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY J. STAHLE.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.—$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid,

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, between Middle and High, near the Post Office—"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign.

For Sale.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
THE VICTOR SORGO MILL.

Over Five thousand of these Mills have been made and sold in the last three years. The best recommendations can be given.

Also—COOK'S EVAPORATOR, for making Sugar and Molasses, said to be the best in use.

CORN CRUSHERS.

Three different sizes for grinding Corn in the ear, or shelled—or any other kind of grain. This is a machine that every farmer should have, as a bushel of ground feed is equal to a bushel and a half unground. The high price of feed of all kinds makes an imperative demand for some kind of machinery by which to save. It is a rapid grinder and durable.

BELLS FOR CHURCHES,

SCHOOLS, FARM HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, &c. Made of the best steel composition. Church Bells insured for one year.

WILLOUGHBY'S GUM SPRING DRILL
WITH CROWELL'S GUANO ATTACHMENT.

This is considered one of the best Drills now in use. It will distribute any kind of grain evenly, and sow from one bushel up to three to the acre. The Guano Attachment has given entire satisfaction wherever used. It is so constructed as not to clog in sowing any kind of Phosphates or Bone Meal. Having sold a number of these machines last season, I can fully recommend them to be what they are represented. Persons wishing to buy should make application early as the supply is small and the demand great.

F. F. SMITH'S CAST STEEL PLOUGHS.

First, It is the only Plough yet produced that will invariably scour in any soil.

Second, It is now an established fact that it will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel plough in use.

Third, It draws lighter than any other Plough, cutting the same width and depth of furrow.

The different parts of the Plough are cast in moulds, into the exact shape desired for the mould-boards, shares and land-sides, giving the parts most exposed to wear any desired thickness. The shares can be sharpened by any blacksmith. The steel is perfectly malleable and works kindly. Edge tools have been made out of pieces of the plough by blacksmiths all over the country.

For sale by WM. WIBLE, Agent,
Aug. 27, 1866. Near Gettysburg, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER.—THE BEST IN USE. These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams county, where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied. J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.
Aug. 27, 1866. tf

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.
GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

Having purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 13, 1866.

Fall and Winter Goods.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the public to give us a call and judge for themselves. Call and see us. No trouble to show Goods. A. SCOTT & SONS.
Sept. 17, 1866.

Tin Ware and Stoves.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues the business of making

ALL KINDS OF GOOD TIN WARE,

at the old stand, (formerly Andrew Polley's,) in York street, Gettysburg, where he has the largest assortment of tin ware in the county, with many other articles for kitchen use, &c.

Also, COOKING STOVES & NINE-PLATE STOVES, of the very best kinds.

S. G. COOK.
Mar. 12, 1865. 3m

Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

JOHN M. REILING,
IN CARLISLE STREET,

west side, a few doors from the Public Square Gettysburg, has laid in an excellent assortment of Shoes, Gaiters, &c., for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,

which he is offering at the very lowest profits. Having bought for cash, at the latest reduction, he is prepared to offer great bargains.

Boot and Shoe manufacturing carried on at the same place, and the best kind of work made. JOHN M. REILING.
May 14, 1866. tf

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York, [Sept. 17, 1866. ly

Prime Hams,

SHOULDERS, Sides, home-made Bologna Sausage, &c., a full stock always kept for sale, of the very best quality, and at lowest living profits, by

KALBFLEISCH,
June 11, next door to the Post Office

Gettysburg Compiler.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 19, 1866. 49TH YEAR.—NO. 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th day of NOVEMBER inst., the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, near the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, 3 miles from the former place, the following personal property, viz:

1 HORSE, 4 Milch Cows, (1 fresh) 2 Heifers, 1 Bull, 4 head of Young Cattle, 17 Shoats, 5 Sheep, Two-horse Wagon, Spring Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Wheelbarrow, Shovel Ploughs, Horse Gears, Bridles, Collars, Cow Chains, Rakes, Forks, &c. Also, Household Furniture, viz:

3 Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobe, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Corner Cupboard, Settee, Sofa, 3 Stoves, large Iron Kettle, 3 Clocks, Dishes, 2 Barrels of Vinegar, a Child's Carriage, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. Also, a lot of new Lumber.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JULIUS HEFNER.
Nov. 12, 1866. ts

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capitals and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER instant—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Nov. 5, '66.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 19th day of NOVEMBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

339. First and final account of Amos Lefever, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Philip Herget, deceased.

340. First and final account of Elijah Spangler, Administrator of Catharine Miller, dec'd.

341. The account of Jeremiah Biesecker, Administrator of the Estate of Isaiah Stultz, deceased.

343. The final account of Philip Donohue, Guardian of James Emory Gratt, minor child of Philip J. Gratt, late of Straban township, deceased.

342. The first and final account of James J. Wills, Administrator de bonis non of Adam Sowers, deceased.

344. First and final account of Isaac Lightner, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of Rev. Jacob Bare, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866. td

Teachers' Institute.

THE Adams County Teachers' Institute will hold its next annual session in the U. B. Church, Littlestown, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21st, and continuing 3 days. A full attendance is requested. All who expect to be examined next year with a view to teaching will find it to their interest to attend. These meetings are designed for the instruction, improvement and advancement of Teachers. Hence it is highly important that as teachers we keep up our organization. The exercises will consist of Addresses, Lectures, Class-Drills and Discussions. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. M. L. Stoever, of Penn'a. College, P. B. W. Hankey, Esq., and others. Arrangements have been made with the several Railroad Companies to transport Teachers at greatly reduced rates. All who expect to go by Railroad from Gettysburg *must be here* by 7.30 on the morning of the 21st. A special train has been engaged from Hanover to Littlestown.

AARON SHEELY,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1866. tc

Collectors,

TAKE NOTICE!—The Collectors of Taxes for 1865 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before the 19th day of NOVEMBER next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies which may be collected by the November Court.

SAMUEL MARCH,
ABRAHAM KRISE,
SAMUEL WOLF,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 22, 1866. td

A (Bitter) Agreeable.

RESPECTFULLY Dedicated to the Proprietor of the Great Zingari, by a late Dyspeptic.

Far away from the pyramids of Egypt he came,
Restoring the sick, and healing the lame;
A cure for the cholera, that dreadful disease;
Heaven sent him on earth the dyspeptic to ease.
There are those who were troubled with fever and chills,
E'en they took but one bottle and were cured of their ills,
Resolved that in future, if ever they shake,
Such pleasant, nice Bitters—no other they take.
Get a bottle if troubled with nervous debility;
Rahter says it will cure; just try its ability,
Essence of life, then, to young and to old;
A certain preventive from coughs and colds.
Try it all, who are troubled with a weak appetite,
Zest is given by these (Bitters), if only used right;
In scrotula, colic, or a bad diarrhœa,
None who've tried it of either have any more fear,
Great tidings is this, then, for rich and for poor;
A bottle can be had for a dollar (and more—
Rahter gives it to those unable to pay),
In no case of sickness will he turn them away.

F. RAHTER'S GREAT ZINGARI.

WHAT THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAVE DONE—We publish the following for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere;

"I suffered for a long time of Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, and frequent attacks of Liver Complaint. Often the sufferings were so great that life was almost intolerable. I tried several eminent physicians, and most of the popular remedies recommended for such complaints, but found little relief until a few weeks ago I commenced the use of F. Rahter's Great Zingari Bitters, and am now perfectly cured." HENRY HULL.

Harrisburg City, Pa., Sept. 8, 1866.

Personally appeared the above named Henry Hull, and made oath in due form that the facts are true as above stated.

A. G. SMITH, Notary Public.

☞ For sale by G. F. Kalbfleisch and W. J. Martin, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12, 1866.

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.
June 26, 1866.

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. T. O. Kinger,

HAVING located permanently at BONAUGHTOWN, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls, day or night. Office at John Lindis's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.
Aug. 6, 1866. ly

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage. [Apr. 2, '66. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stœver.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

DENTIST.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

Railroad House,

NEAR THE DEPOT.
HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot Hanover, Pa. A. P. BAUGHER.
Oct. 2, 1865. tf

$1,500 **Per Year!** WE want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed.—Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements, and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.
May 21, 1866. 1sly

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
June 4, 1865. tf

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING-TOP AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale. JACOB TROXEL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa. where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1869.

Coal and Lumber,

OF every variety, at the Yard of
C. H. BUEHLER,
Feb. 19. Cor. Carlisle and Railroad sts.

Selected Poetry.

WEARY.

In a tall and stately mansion,
Near Fashion's thoroughfare,
In princely style and lavish,
Lived a haughty millionaire.
He had every joy and pleasure—
Everything that wealth could gain;
Yet 'mid all this show and splendor
He often did complain:
"That bright and glittering pageant
Seemed like a funeral pall;
And he was growing weary,
Yes, weary of it all."

Cold and shiv'ring, on a door-step,
Stood a thin and wasted form,
With soiled and tattered garments
To protect her from the storm.
Friends, poor thing, indeed, she had none,
Her husband, too, was dead,
And for the infant at her bosom
She craved a crust of bread;
For the world was cold and heartless,
And dreary was the strife;
Alas! she had grown weary,
Yes, weary of her life.

In a close, unhealthy workshop,
Stood a form so fair and mild,
Although seeking for employment,
Seemed nothing but a child.
"For herself," she said "she cared not,"
But her parents were so old—
She only wanted work enough
To shield them from the cold:
All her bright and cherished hopes
To the earth long since were hurled,
And she, too, was growing weary,
Yes, weary of the world.

'Tis strange, yes, very strange indeed,
From the master to the slave,
The only resting place on earth
Free from pain—is the grave;
But in yon ethereal space
Is a bright and tranquil shore,
Where the good, the just and upright,
Will be happy evermore;
Where all is golden sunshine,
No sorrow, pain, nor care,
For God has promised everything—
Peace and comfort there.

Agricultural & Domestic.

For the Compiler.

ROADS AND ROAD-MAKING.

Mr. Editor—By your permission I will present to your readers a few thoughts suggested by your very timely hints on "*Country Roads*" in the COMPILER.

You have called attention to this important subject quite frequently during the last few years, and I am sure you have by this means contributed much to the comfort and convenience of the public. For this you have the thanks of all who appreciate good roads.

But although much has already been accomplished, much still remains to be done. Many of our thoroughfares are still far from what they should be, and all because the people are not alive to their own interests. Men are slow to learn in matters of this kind where money and labor are required, and it therefore becomes necessary to touch them up a little from time to time.

We all enjoy the pleasure and satisfaction of riding and driving over good, smooth roads—and every one knows how much it taxes his patience and endurance to be compelled to use bad ones.

Rough roads not only obstruct business, but they interfere with the sociability between people of the same neighborhood, and with that well-known enjoyment which comes from riding, whether in carriage or saddle. They make horse life painful, and, more than this, they are *expensive.*

We cannot afford to tolerate bad roads. It is a well known fact that wagons and carriages last much longer in light, sandy soils, than in clayey and stony lands. When a vehicle in rapid motion strikes a stone, or comes to a sudden halt in a chuck-hole, it receives a serious blow.—The tire is battered, the joints are started, the harness strained, and the horse strained too, if not the rider. Now suppose such shocks repeated several times a day throughout the year, the result must be something important. At least so the bills at the blacksmith's, wheelwright's and harness maker's will testify. One who is good at figures might calculate with tolerable accuracy the cost of a single stone or other nuisance in a highway for a year.

If roads were more generally kept smooth and clear of stones, the breakers repaired whenever necessary, and the side drains kept open, there would not only be a great saving of wear and tear, but many of the mishaps, accidents and vexations caused by rough roads, would be avoided. Hence the importance of electing none but good and capable men as Supervisors. It is the duty of these officers to put the roads in good condition and keep them so, and it is the duty, as well as to the interest, of farmers, to co-operate with them in their efforts.

Independent of the action of Supervisors, it would pay well for the people of every neighborhood to spend a few days, at this season of the year, with crowbar, pickaxe and shovel, in removing imbedded stones, in throwing gravel and loose earth on the rough places, and in picking loose stones from the roads. A. S.

SELECTING A COW.

It is sometimes the case that the best judges will be deceived. A cow of very unpromising appearance, coarse in the neck, large boned, and second or third rate milk marks generally, will now and then turn out to be first-rate; while another, with these marks largely developed, fine in the head and neck, and promising every way, will prove unsatisfactory. But a failure in this case is rare. Let the head be light, the forehead broad, the horn rather thin and clear, the eye clear and prominent, the neck thin, and the quarters very light, the back straight, the hindquarters well developed, wide over the loins, the carcass deep, the udder coming forward and well shaped, the skin soft to the touch, the teats well set, not too large nor too small, and the tail long and thin like a whip-lash.—Such a cow ought to be a good one.

SALT AND ASHES FOR HORSES.

Those keeping horses should, twice a week, throw in a handful to each of salt and ashes. Mix them by putting in three parts of salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this, and it will keep their hair soft and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, &c. A little ground sulphur mixed with salt and ashes and given once in two or three weeks, is also beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefited.

PRESERVING APPLES.

As this is the season for packing apples, whatever is new and practicable relating thereto, will be of interest, not only to producers, but to our town readers, who contemplate providing a quantity of this fruit for winter and spring use. Here is what a gentleman contributes to an agricultural journal:

"A layer of dry sawdust was sprinkled at the bottom of the packing box, and then a layer of apples placed in so that they did not touch each other. Upon these was placed a layer of sawdust, and so on until the box was filled. The boxes, after being packed in this way, were placed on the wall in the cellar, up from the ground, where they kept perfectly sound, retaining their freshness and flavor, until brought out and exhibited at the fair."

Another recommends dry sand instead of sawdust.

SAVE YOUR OLD BREAD.

Every housekeeper, perhaps, does not know, what however is true, that pieces of old bread, crumbs, &c., on being soaked and mixed up with dough in making new bread, improves it very much. We would advise all housekeepers who read this recipe to try it, and, our word for it, they will never allow a piece of dry bread to be lost afterward, especially in these times of high prices, when flour is fifteen dollars per barrel. So says an exchange.

HOME-MADE VINEGAR.

Every family may make its own vinegar. The Maine *Farmer* publishes the recipe for making it, furnished by a lady. She took the parings and cores of apples, poured on boiling water, with a little molasses and yeast, put all in a large stone jar and kept it where it was moderately warm. In three weeks it was good, sharp vinegar.

Choice Miscellany.

THE REJECTED BANK NOTE.

"What is the price of this dressing gown, sir?" asked a sweet-faced girl, entering the elegant store of Huntley & Warner, in a city which shall be nameless.

It was a cloudy day. The clerks lounged over the counter and yawned. The man to whom Alice Locke addressed herself was jaunty and middle-aged. He was head clerk of the extensive establishment of Huntley & Warner, and extremely consequential—in manner.

"This dressing gown we value at six dollars—you shall have it at five, as trade is dull to-day."

"Five dollars!" Alice looked at the dressing gown longingly and the clerk looked at her. He saw that her clothes, though made and worn genteely, were common enough in texture, and that her face was very much out of the common line. How it changed! now shaded, now lighted, by the varied play of her emotions. The clerk could almost have sworn that she had no more than that sum, five dollars, in her possession.

The gown was a very good one for the price. It was of common shade, a tolerable merino, and lined with the same material.

"I think"—she hesitated a moment, "I think I'll take it," she said; then seeing in the face before her an expression she did not like, she blushed as she handed out the bill the clerk had made up his mind to take.

"Jennis," cried Torrent, the head clerk, in a quick, pompous tone, "pass up the bank note detector."

Up ran the tow headed boy with the detector, and down ran the clerk's eye from column to column. Then he looked over with a sharp glance and exclaimed:

"That's a counterfeit bill, Miss."

"Counterfeit! Oh, no—it cannot be; the man who sent it could not have been so careless; you must be mistaken, sir."

"I am not mistaken; I'm never mistaken, Miss. This bill is a counterfeit. I must presume, of course, that you did not know it, although so much bad money has been offered us of late that we intend to secure such persons as pass it. Who did you say sent it?"

"Mr. C——, sir, of New York. He could not send me bad money," said the trembling, frightened girl.

"Humph!" said the clerk. "Well, there's no doubt about this; you can look for yourself. Now don't let me see you here again until you can bring good money, for we always suspect such persons as you that come on dark days with a well made story."

"But, sir——"

"You need make no explanations, Miss," said the man insultingly. "Take your bill, and next time you want to buy a dressing gown, don't try to pass your counterfeit money," and he hurled it, the bill, from his hands.

Alice caught it from the floor and hurried into the street.

Such a shock the girl had never received. She hurried to a banking establishment, found her way in, and presented the note to a noble looking man with gray hair, faltering out, "is this bill a bad one, sir?"

The cashier and his son happened to be the only persons present. Both noticed her extreme youth, beauty and agitation.

The cashier looked closely and handed it back, as with a polite bow and somewhat prolonged look, he said:

"It's a good bill, young lady."

"I knew it was," cried Alice, with a quivering lip—"and he dared—"

She could go no farther, but entirely overcome, she bent her head, and the hot tears had their way.

"I beg pardon, have you any trouble with it?" asked the cashier.

"Oh, sir, you will excuse me for giving way to my feelings—but you spoke so kindly, and I felt so sure that it was good. And I think, sir, such men as one of the clerks in Huntley & Warner's should be removed. He told me it was counterfeit, and added something that I am glad my father did not hear. I knew the publisher would not send me bad money."

"Who is your father, young lady?" asked the cashier, becoming interested.

"Mr. Benjamin Locke, sir."

"Benjamin—Ben. Locke—was he ever a clerk in the Navy Department at Washington?"

"Yes sir; we removed from there," replied Alice. "Since then"—she hesitated—"he has not been well—and we are somewhat reduced. Oh why do I tell these things, sir?"

"Ben. Locke reduced!" murmured the cashier; "the man who was the making of me! Give me his number and street, my child. Your father was one of the best, perhaps the only friend, I had. I have not forgotten him. No. 4 Liberty street. I will call this evening. Meantime let me have the bill—let me see—I'll give you another. Since I come to look, I haven't got a five—here's a ten; we'll make it all right."

That evening the inmates of a shabby genteel house received the cashier of the M——Bank. Mr. Locke, a man of gray hair, though numbering but fifty years, rose from his arm chair, and much affected greeted the familiar face. The son of the cashier accompanied him, and while the elders talked together, Alice and the young man grew quite chatty.

"Yes, sir, I have been unfortunate," said Mr. Locke in a low tone. "I have just recovered, as you see, from rheumatic fever, caused by undue exertion—and had it not been for that sweet girl of mine, I know not what I should have done. She, by giving lessons in music and French, and by writing for periodicals, has kept me, so far, above want."

"You shall not want, my old friend," said the cashier. "It was a kind Providence that sent your daughter to me. There's a place in the bank just made vacant by death, of a valuable clerk, and is at your disposal. It is in my gift and valued at twelve hundred a year."

Pen cannot describe the joy with which this kind offer was accepted.

The day of deliverance had come.

* * * * * * *

On the following morning the cashier entered the handsome store of Huntley & Warner, and inquired for the head clerk. He came obsequiously.

"Sir," said the cashier, sternly, "is this a bad note?"

"I—I think not, sir," stammeringly replied the clerk.

The cashier went to the door. From his carriage stepped a young girl in company with his daughter.

"Did you not tell this young lady, my ward, that this note was counterfeit? And did you not so forget self-respect and the interest of your employers, as to offer an insult?"

The man stood confounded—he dared not deny—he could say nothing for himself.

"If your employers keep you, sir, they will no longer have my custom," said the cashier, sternly. "You deserve to be horsewhipped, sir."

The firm parted with their unworthy clerk that very day, and he left the store disgraced, but punished justly.

Alice Locke became the daughter of the good cashier. All of which grew out of calling a genuine bill counterfeit.

WHO ROB ORCHARDS.

In a certain village in the far West was an atheist. He was a great admirer of Dale Owen and Fanny Wright; but he could see no beauty in the Christian religion. Of course he never entered any place of worship. In fruit season he was especially busy on the Sabbath in defending his orchard from his great enemies, the wood-pecker, and the idle profligate persons of the village, who on that day usually made sad havoc among the apples and peaches. One day, while at work with his son-in-law—an atheist like himself, although a more kind and courteous gentleman—as a pastor of a congregation was passing, he, very rudely, thus accosted the minister: "Sir, what is the use of your preaching? What good do you do by it? Why don't you teach these fellows better morals? Why don't you tell them something about stealing, in your sermons, and keep them from robbing my orchard?" To this the minister pleasantly replied: "My dear sir, I am sorry that you are so annoyed; and I would most willingly read the fellows who rob your orchard a lecture on thieving, but the truth is, they are so like you and the Major here, that I never get a chance." "Good, good," replied the Major, laughing; on which the elder atheist blushed a little, and, in an apologetical tone, said: "Well, well, I believe it is true enough; —it is not the church-going people that steal my apples."

THE LAW.

Two Dutchmen, who built and used in common a small bridge over a stream which ran through their farms, had a dispute concerning some repairs which it required, and one of them positively refused to bear any portion of the expense necessary to the purchase of a few planks. Finally, the aggrieved party went to a neighboring lawyer, and placing ten dollars in his hand, said:

"I'll give you all dish moneys if you'll make Hans do justice mit de bridge."

"How much will it cost to repair it?" asked the honest lawyer.

"Not more ash five tollar," replied the Dutchman.

"Very well," said the lawyer, pocketing one of the notes and giving him the other; "take this and go get the bridge repaired; 'tis the best course you can take."

"Yaas," said the Dutchman slowly, "yaas, dat is more better as a quarrel mit Hans," but as he went home he shook his head frequently, as if unable, after all, to see quite clearly how he had gained any thing by going to law.

A Pert Answer.—Some years ago the best pilot belonging to Boston was named James Tilley. In his youth he had met with an accident which had caused him to become badly humpbacked. He was a genial sort of a man, much liked, and was always called upon to pilot ships-of-war out of the harbor. One day he took out a *British* frigate; and, as he was leaving the ship, a pompous officer on board called out,—

"I say, old fellow, what have you got on your back?"

"*Bunker Hill!*" replied Tilley. "Perhaps you have heard of that place before."

Soft Soap for All.—For a lieutenant, call him captain; for a middle aged lady, kiss her, and say you mistook her for her daughter; for a young gentleman rising fifteen, ask his opinion respecting the comparative merits of a razor; for young ladies, if you know their color to be natural, accuse them of painting.

☞ If you should ever meet with an accident at the table, be composed. A gentleman carving a tough goose had the misfortune to send it entirely out of the dish into the lap of a young lady who sat near him, on which he looked her full in the face, and said with the utmost coolness: "Madam, I will thank you for that goose."

☞ There are 30,000 idle negroes in the city of Washington, who have neither means nor disposition to obtain an honest living. The *Tribune* asks Northern farmers to give them employment. Mr. Webster once told a distinguished Senator that he "must skin his own skunks."—*Ex.*

☞ "What makes you look so grump, Tom?" "Oh, I had to endure a sad trial to my feelings." "What on earth was it?" "Why I had to tie on a pretty girl's bonnet while her ma was looking on."

☞ A charity scholar, under examination in the Psalms, being asked, "What is the pestilence that walketh in the darkness?" replied, "Please, sir, bedbugs!"

THE FRONTIER WEDDING.

BY THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

One day in early winter my husband received a summons to Burke's settlement to unite a couple in the bonds of wedlock. It was especially requested that his wife should accompany him, as we should be expected to remain all night and partake of the festivities.

It was twenty miles to the settlement, and we reached the log house of Mr. Burke, the father of the expectant bride, about noon. A dozen tow-haired children were at the door waiting our arrival. They telegraphed the news instantly.

"Marm! marm! here's the elder and his woman! They're nothing but *folks!* She's got a man's hat on and a turkey's wing in the front of it; his nose is just like dad's—crooked as a cowhorn squash."

Alas for Mr. Morrison's aquilline nose of which he was a little vain!

"Sam!" cried a shrill female voice from the interior of the cabin, "run out and grab the rooster, and I'll clap him into the pot. Sal, you quit that churn and sweep the floor; kick that corn dodger under the bed. Bill, you wipe that cheer for the minister's wife, and be spry about it."

Further remarks were cut short by our entrance.

Mrs. Burke, in calico gown, blue petticoat and bare feet, came forward, wiping her face on her apron.

"How do you do, elder? How d'ye do, marm? Must excuse my head—hain't had no chance to comb it since last week. Work must be did, you know. Powerful sharp, sir, hain't it? Shoo, there! Bill, drive that turkey out of the bread trough. Sal, take the lady's things. Set right up to the fire, marm. Hands cold? Well, just run 'em through Bill's hair—keep it long a purpose."

Bill presented his shaggy hair, but I declined with an involuntary shudder.

"Lawk, if she ain't actually shivering!" cried Mrs. Burke. "Bring in some more wood. Here, marm, take this hot corn-dodger inter your lap—it's as good as soapstone."

A fearful squall announced the execution of the rooster, and shortly afterward he was bouncing about in a four quart kettle, hung over the fire. Sal returned to her churn, but the extraordinary visitors must have made her careless, for she upset the concern, and butter and buttermilk went swimming over the floor.—"Grab the ladle, Bill," cried Mrs. Burke, "and help dip it up. Take keer—don't put that snarl of hair in. Strange how folks will be so nasty! Dick, do you keep your feet out of the buttermilk; it won't be fit for the pigs after the butter's gathered. Drive that hen out, quick, she's picked up a pound of butter already.—There, Sal, do try and churn a little more keerful. If you are gwine to be spliced to-morrow, you needn't run crazy about it."

"I advise you to dry up!" retorted the bride elect, thumping away at the churn.

By the time I had got fairly warmed I dinner was ready, and you may be sure did not injure myself by over-eating.

Night came on early, and after a social chat about the events of to-morrow, I signified a desire to retire.

Sal lighted a pitch knot, and climbed a ladder in one corner of the room, I hesitated.

"Come on," cried she, "don't be afraid. Sam, and Bill, and Dick, and all the rest of ye, duck your heads while the elder's wife goes up. Look out for the loose boards, marm, and mind or you'll smash your brains out against that beam. Take keer of the hole where the chimney comes through."

Her warning came too late. I caught my foot in the end of a board, stumbled and fell headlong through what appeared to be interminable space, but it was only to the room I had just left, where I was saved from destruction by Bill, who caught me in his arms and set me on my feet, remarking coolly—

"What made you come that way? We generally use the ladder."

I was duly commiserated, and at last got to bed. The less said about the night the better. Bill and Dick and the others slept in the room with us, and made the air vocal with their snoring. I fell asleep and dreamt I was just being shot from the muzzle of a Columbiad, and was awakened by Mr. Morrison, who informed me that it was morning.

The marriage was to take place before breakfast, and Sally was already clad in her bridal robes when I descended the ladder.

She was magnificent, in a green calico over a crinoline full four inches larger than the rest of her apparel, a white apron with

The Compiler.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Nov. 19, 1866.

THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

The Democratic party owes this country every effort that can possibly be made to save our institutions from destruction, and wrest the government from the fanatical mob into whose hands it has fallen. Ours is not the only political organization on the continent which is contending for the principles on which our fathers built the Republic, and the fact that we are almost entirely out of power should only stimulate us to greater exertion.

The country demands of us a most determined effort for its preservation, and we are bound as men and patriots to make it. We dare not spare either time, labor or expense. We must not flag. We must keep up our organization and be prepared for any emergency, and ready to enter into the presidential contest in 1868 with a force that cannot be resisted. We are not scrambling for office, but are engaged in the most sacred struggle that ever called forth the efforts of men, and we must conquer or perish, not as a party only, but as freemen. The Radicals have exhausted every means in their reach, honorable or dishonorable, to maintain their position, and the attacks they are making upon the principles of the government as our fathers made it, but shows that they are true only to the doctrines of the "Higher Law," as expounded by the most ultra of the New England fanatics. In such a struggle, against such a party, there can be no such thing as discouragement.—We dare not think of ceasing to labor until we are triumphant and have crushed forever the monster which has wrought so much evil in the land. We appeal to the young Democracy of the country to gird on the armor and fight out the quarrel of their fathers, and if we cannot recall the past, we can yet save the country from the worst evil with which it was ever threatened.

TRIUMPH OF THE RIGHT!

Judge Bartol on Tuesday gave a decision in the *habeas corpus* case with reference to the Police Commissioners appointed by Governor Swann, of Maryland. The decision fully sustains the action of Governor Swann in appointing the Commissioners, and also declares the order of Judge Bond committing the new Police Commissioners to prison as wholly unwarranted and that the Judge of the Criminal Court had no authority to pass such an order. Judge Bartol said he would issue an order for the immediate discharge of Sheriff Thompson, and in the case of Messrs. Young and Valliant he discharged them from custody under the illegal order of Judge Bond restraining them from seeking to exercise the functions of their offices as Police Commissioners. In conclusion, Judge Bartol said the action of the Governor was final, as much so as if the Commissioners had been removed by the Legislature, and from his action there could be no appeal.

This decision of Judge Bartol installs the new Commissioners in office, and it is hoped will put an end to a controversy which the leaders of the Radical party endeavored to fan into a revolution to serve their partisan purposes. The people of Baltimore and Maryland having decided the political aspect of the question, and Judge Bartol the legal, there can be no excuse for further agitation upon the subject.

— The old Commissioners, making "a virtue of necessity," quietly surrendered the police property to the new Board on Thursday. Thus the right fully triumphs.

TUMBLE IN PRICES.

The New York *World*, of Tuesday, says: The developments of the last few days have resulted in a tremendous panic in the wholesale meat market. All the drovers and large dealers are destined to be heavy losers, and there will be many large failures. The following private despatch from Buffalo tells the story:

BUFFALO, November 12.

The news from New York broke down the cattle market and created a panic.—Business is at a stand-still. The Western drovers, who have been holding large quantities, are heavy losers.

The extraordinary decline in pork and "hog products" during the past month, resulted yesterday in the failure of one large operator and one or two "small fry." The decline in mess pork has been from $36 to $24 25; prime lard from 19½ c. to 14½c. per lb.; pickled hams from 19½c. to 15½c. per lb.; dressed from 13½c. to 10½c. per lb., and so on. Beef declined yesterday equal to one cent a pound to the consumer, making about three cents in the past month.

What His Party Thinks of Him.—Forney is getting into bad repute with some of his Republican cotemporaries. The New York Post, Times and Advertiser "touch him up" for his late blood-thirsty attempts to array the leagues of other States against the Government. The Springfield Republican says he is a "plotter of mischief." The Cincinnati Gazette says he is an "exceedingly reckless person, whose sole aim is office," and the Chicago Republican denounces him as "a political mountebank and charlatan—a would-be agitator, trying to place the Radical party in the position of rebels."

☞Had the Radicals announced during the war their determination to exclude the Southern States from the Union after the war should close, how many men of either party would have gone out as soldiers to fight the South? Not one in ten thousand of those who did go. It was well for the traitors at the Northern end of the line" to cloak their design until the war was over, else they would now be groaning in solitary confinement in Government forts.

☞A Radical female school-teacher of Ebensburg, Cambria county, on Tuesday week, whipped a little child of Mr. John Black until it was hardly able to stand, because the little fellow wouldn't sit beside a darkey. Miss Eliza Jones should be sent to Congress or the Massachusetts legislature.

☞A non-reporting drafted man of Conyngham township, Columbia county, has prosecuted a Radical judge and inspector of election for rejecting his vote in October.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Republican Convention of Franklin county, on Tuesday, instructed almost unanimously for Curtin, the vote resulting—Curtin 73, Grow 2, Cameron 1. Stumbaugh must therefore vote for Curtin, or bring nineteen-twentieths of his party "down on him."

And the bogus Senator is in a no less uncomfortable position. With both counties squarely for Curtin—their preference in each case expressed in County Convention—will he have the "check" to vote for Cameron?

From the following in the last Chambersburg *Repository*, it will be seen that McConaughy is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of McClure, but that McClure is rather too well posted for him:

To the Editors of the Franklin Repository:

It is due to truth that your readers should not be misled by the statement made in your paper, that "Adams, the other County of the Senatorial District, has already instructed for Gov. Curtin." No such instruction was given by our County Convention. Delegates were solicited to instruct, but refused. The call was for a convention to nominate candidates for Assembly and county offices, and the Delegates were of opinion that they had no power to instruct and had no disposition to do so. The question of choice of the U. S. Senator was not agitated at the delegate meetings, and the delegates did not come with any expression from the Union voters on the subject. A resolution was introduced to the effect that Gov. Curtin was the choice of this convention. On a *viva voce* vote it was uncertain whether the ayes or noes prevailed, and on a call about two dozen delegates voted "aye" to one dozen "nay," out of a convention of forty-six delegates.

No one imagined that the Convention designed to instruct the State Senator.

ADAMS.

Gettysburg, November 3, 1866.

Remarks.

The foregoing communication should have been offered to one of the Adams Republican organs for publicity, as they could judge of the correctness of its assumptions much better than we can; but as its publication is desired here, we cheerfully comply.

Possibly the Republican Convention of Adams did not instruct for U. S. Senator, "and had no disposition to do so," but at this distance it looks otherwise. It may be that the Convention merely amused itself innocently by passing a resolution in favor of Gov. Curtin for U. S. Senator, but if so, they should have passed another resolution cautioning their Senator not to be misled by their joke, as he could not but regard it as an authoritative expression of the party on the question.

The fact that "about two dozen delegates voted *aye* to one dozen *nay* out of a Convention of forty-six delegates," simply proves that a clear majority of a full Convention voted for the resolution and it had therefore all the binding force of a nomination. If "about two dozen delegates" out of forty-six had voted for John Smith for Senator instead of Mr. McConaughy, it would have been extremely difficult to explain to Mr. McConaughy that nothing was meant by it, for said John Smith would have been accepted by all as the regular nominee for Senator; and when "Adams" admits that the resolution in question was passed by a vote of *two to one*, even though as he says, ten delegates were absent, he begs the whole question and confronts his own speculations with irresistible facts.

We do not choose to discuss this question, as we have nothing to do with the action of our brethren in Adams, and it is for them to construe their own acts. We have given our own impressions as they arose from the statements of the writer of the communication, and we leave the matter with him and those more immediately interested.—ED. REP.

—The assertion that "no one imagined that the Convention designed to instruct the State Senator," is "good!"—*too* good to be told hereabouts, and so it is sent to Chambersburg.

Everybody here thought, from what they heard and saw, hourly, for days before the meeting of the Convention, that it had become *the* question—that McConaughy was active and sleepless in his efforts to fight it off—and that when he found the issue would have to be met, he had Thaddeus Stevens pitted against Curtin, (knowing that his master, Cameron, had no strength,) and hoped with Stevens's local popularity, to "beat out" the Curtinites. But his game (transparent as his games usually are) was at once seen through, and the Convention "knocked it into a three-cocked hat" by voting almost unanimously for Curtin.

—This fight is none of ours', but as these facts are important, (and *therefore* not likely to find a place in the opposition papers), we give them, in order to gratify the general desire for full and accurate local information.

☞A few days ago, Mr. Waldo Brigham, the leader of the Democrats in the Lower House of the Vermont Legislature, offered the following resolution:

"That if the Southern States lately in insurrection, will adopt, in order to terminate our national difficulties, the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, passed on the 13th day of June, 1866, no further conditions should be required to entitle the Southern States to be immediately and fully represented in the national councils. Except that their representatives be loyal men."

On the 31st of October the representatives of Vermont, composed mainly of Radicals, voted this preamble and resolution down, thus declaring the amendment *not* a condition of Union, and adopted one declaring the ten States out of the Union, and that they should not enter the Union except on the condition of universal suffrage.

☞The election in Missouri was a most disgraceful farce wherever Radicalism had control. Everything—black, white and convict—was allowed to cast Radical ballots, whereas the most respectable and upright Conservatives were disfranchised upon the most frivolous pretexts, and, in hundreds of instances, driven by murderous treatment from the polls. It has been proven that the Radicals acted more like devils than men.

The Impeachment Business.—Since the election is passed, the idea of impeaching the President seems to be less the rage than during the canvass. The grand aim, preceding the election, was to excite the people with the idea that the President had been guilty of some "high crime or misdemeanor" punishable under the Constitution with deposition from office. But all this was simply a trick—a means by which to arouse the passions of the Radicals and excite their resentment.

☞In his Quincy letter, Secretary Browning puts the following staggering enquiry:

"If President Johnson had in all other respects pursued precisely the course he has, but insisted on negro suffrage as a condition precedent to restoration, does any candid man doubt that he would be high in favor with the party which so bitterly denounce him."

No, not one.

GENERAL ITEMS.

☞Dan Rice has been worsted in a conflict with his "sacred cow." She threw him over the fence.

☞J. C. Fremont proposes to himself the United States Senatorship from Missouri.

☞General Heintzleman has gone to Galveston to assume command of the District of Texas.

☞Boston is building a monument to Ned Kendall, "the bugler that bugled with his bugle."

☞Deborah Bradford, 93 years old, is the sole survivor of the Wyoming massacre. She remembers all about it.

☞The Washington *Republican* says that the live Swann has got the better of the Dead Duck in Maryland.

☞The Virginia Alleghanies are swarming with game. A party from Albemarle, who entered the mountains from Staunton, killed twenty-one deer in five days. One buck weighed two hundred and fifty pounds.

☞The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says the authorities of that city are obliged to furnish from six to ten coffins per day, to bury negro paupers. Freedom is a great thing for the poor African, "Free to starve and die."

☞The Maryland State Agricultural Society is to be revived.

☞At the Horse Fair at Baltimore, last week, Dexter came off winner.

☞A number of Election Judges in Frederick county, Md., have been prosecuted.

☞The negroes who killed Mrs. Garvin and her daughter, near Orangeburg, Ga., were hung on Saturday week by the citizens. The Freedmen were so incensed against the perpetrators that they wanted to burn the murderers, but were prevented by the whites.

☞It is stated that a radical contractor for the exhumation and re-burial of Federal soldiers in Virginia has been detected in cutting the bodies into quarters and thus appearing to bury four instead of one. Thus he gets $32 instead of but $8. He must be a Massachusetts Yankee.

☞One hundred and fifty colonists from Maine lately arrived in Palestine.

☞If the Southern States have no right in the Union now, the Government had no right to carry on a conquering war against them.

☞Henry Ward Beecher lately said: "Our theory of Government has no place for a State except in the Union." Henry has thought differently of it, however, since wealthy Plymouth threatened to stop his bread and butter—otherwise his $10,000 pew rent.

☞It is said that if Gen. Sherman finds that Maximilian and the French do not intend to leave Mexico, the President will, in his message, recommend vigorous measures to hasten their departure.

☞The express train moving west, on the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, was thrown off the track, near Wesleyville, on Tuesday afternoon. Some fifty persons were injured and five killed.

THE WAY THEY DO IT.

Radical ladies, mistresses of aristocratic families, understand how to initiate the work of placing the mass of the white people, the laboring men and women, on the dead level of social and political equality with odoriferous darkies. These female Radicals who preside over households, do not choose—it would be beneath their dignity—to sleep with a domestic, white or black; but they will compel, on pain of losing her place, a poor dependent white hired girl to sleep with a negress.

Several instances of this kind have transpired recently in our city. One of the most flagrant of these took place, not many days since, in a palatial residence near one of our largest parks or groves. The lady of the house sent her maid, a young girl, the daughter of respectable German parents, residing in the southern part of the city, on the first night of her engagement with the family, to a room to sleep in which she found but one bed, and that occupied by a negro woman.

The girl returned to her mistress, and inquired if she intended she should sleep in the same bed with the black woman. The mistress replied that such was her intention and said that the negress was as good as the white girl. The latter did not choose to argue the point, but simply objected to the sleeping arrangement. The mistress persisted in her requirements adding, in insulting language, that a negro was as good as a Dutchman or an Irishman, and as good as the girl's father, or any other Democrat. This was too much for the spirit of the young German maid to brook, in whose veins coursed the blood of her brave Teutonic ancestors, and she left the stylish hot bed of Radicalism without further ceremony.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞Secretary Seward says in a private letter: "So far as I, myself, am concerned, it is only necessary to say that I have no remembrance of a time during my public life in which less charitable views of my public life and private character were taken by those who differed from me than those which are now presented by opponents of the policy which it is my duty to maintain." Mr. Seward has by this time, probably, come to realize the true nature of the men who control the Radical organization. Hate and misrepresentation are their chief stocks in trade, and every person who fails to come up to their stand point, no matter what his services to the country or party, they seek to crush by vituperation and falsehood.

☞Hon. James Brooks, of the New York *Express*, who was last winter thrown out of his seat by the Rump and a millionaire named Dodge installed in his place, has been re-elected by over six thousand majority. Brooks was fairly elected before, but Dodge's money did for him in the Rump what votes failed to do at the polls. Mr. Brooks' constituency have most effectually rebuked the Rump Radicals for their rascality.

☞An organization of political schemers of the Radical stripe, known by the alias of "Soldiers' and Sailors' league of Washington City," have issued a call to their poor dupes in the North to assemble in the Capital upon the meeting of Congress to give the Rump a grand reception. Their object is to get a large body of armed Radicals in that city to prop up the Rump in its usurpations and to protect and assist it in the contemplated overthrow of the President. It is nothing less than the first step in a treasonable conspiracy to take forcible possession of the whole government, and to destroy the Constitution. It is high time for the Government to take official notice of the Radical plotters of treason.

That's so!

☞The New York Tribune's Washington correspondent says that it is understood that Thaddeus Stevens, at the opening of Congress, will move the appointment of a joint committee, charged with the duty of investigating the official conduct of President Johnson, and reporting what action, if any, is required by Congress.—*Exchange.*

Still bent on mischief!

Milledgeville, Ga., November 4.—Hon. A. H. Stephens, in a private letter to a gentleman of this city, incidentally alludes to the statement published in a Northern journal regarding himself and his brother in the matter of the constitutional amendment, and characterizes it as utterly without foundation. He thinks the Legislature should reject the amendment promptly.

TOWN AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

NATIONAL REVENUE.—Col. R. C. Swope, Revenue Collector for this Congressional district, has established his office in the Court-house, the County Commissioners having agreed to rent him a room on the first floor for the purpose. The location being so central and convenient, the Col. is entitled to the thanks of the community for adopting it.

We understand that Gen. Coffroth has made the following appointments of Deputy Assessors for this county: J. C. Neely, Esq., in place of Geo. B. Stoyer; Capt. C. F. Hinkle, in place of Wm. S. Curt; Thomas G. Neely, in place of C. G. Beales; and George Stonesifer, in place of John Busbey. We also understand that some slight changes have been made in the arrangement of the divisions, but exactly what, we are not able to say.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. Solomon Toot, of Mountpleasant twp., with a serious accident on Monday evening last, whilst engaged in threshing grain with a machine at the barn of a neighbor, Mr. Weigle. He was about stopping for the day, and whilst in the act of throwing a few loose straws into the feeder, his left hand was caught by the cylinder, and drawn in, horribly mangling the hand and arm up to the elbow. Drs. Horner and Huber were immediately sent for, and upon arriving found amputation necessary. They therefore at once took off the arm, just above the elbow. We are glad to be informed that Mr. Toot is doing very well under the circumstances.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. D. W. Wolff was regularly installed as Pastor of the Conowago Charge of the German Reformed Church—Arendtsville, Bender's and Flohr's—on Wednesday morning last, at Arendtsville. The services commenced the evening previous with a sermon by Rev. Mr. Titzel, of Emmitsburg. Rev. Mr. Zieber, of Hanover, preached the installation sermon on Wednesday morning, and Rev. Mr. Deatrich, of this place, Rev. Mr. Sechler, of Hanover, Rev. Mr. Zehring, of Jefferson, and Rev. Mr. Titzel, took part in the exercises. The sermons were able and appropriate, and the services interesting throughout.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—All soldiers who have one hundred dollars bounty due them should remember that since the beginning of August, when the bill giving them one hundred dollars additional bounty was passed by Congress, some three months have already elapsed, and that the Department has limited the payment to those only who apply within six months' time, half of which has expired. Those who have not yet applied should do so immediately.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

LYCEUM.—A number of the young men of town have determined to form a Literary Association for mental improvement, and will meet in the Arbitration Room of the Court-house, this evening, to perfect the organization. The question, "Was Hamlet mad?" will be debated. All favoring the object are invited to attend. This movement is a good one. We know that, if properly taken hold of, it will result in great benefit to all concerned.

A WAR WITH TURKEY.—Another war with *Turkey* looms up threateningly in the immediate future—Thursday, 29th inst., has been appointed as a day of national thanksgiving. It is thought that *Turkey* will in a great measure be annihilated. We design fighting manfully on the occasion if any of the enemy should be *presented* to us.

AN IMMENSE TREE.—Capt. John Bryan, of St. Thomas township, Franklin county, recently cut a white oak tree on his farm which produced 2,935 feet of sawed lumber and 4½ cords of fire wood. It measured 4½ feet across the stump, and at a distance of 57 feet from the stump, the trunk still measured over two feet in diameter. The wood and lumber realized from this single tree, at their market price, amounted to about *ninety dollars*. Can any of our farmers who own timber land beat this?

THE TELEGRAPH.—We understand the work of putting up the poles for the Atlantic and Great Western Telegraph Company is progressing rapidly. The work had been completed as far as Hagerstown a few days since, and we understand that the parties are expected to reach this place in a day or two.—*Waynesboro' Record.*

—The poles are now up as far as Paxton's church, 5 miles from Gettysburg.

NOVEMBER COURT commences to-day. The public will be glad to learn that the criminal business will be less than for some time back. There are, however, Common Pleas cases enough on the list to occupy the week.

SPECIAL COURT.—A special Court, for the trial of a number of civil suits, will commence on the 3rd of December next. The list of Jurors will be found in our advertising columns.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Adams County Teachers' Institute will meet at Littlestown on Wednesday next, the session to continue three days. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.—The Soldiers' Orphans' Homestead here is to be formally inaugurated to-morrow. The ceremony will no doubt draw together a goodly number of people. Excursion trains will run from Hanover and York.

CORN-HUSKING.—John Herr, of Freedom township, recently husked for John Kemper, *seventy-five bushels* of corn in one day, tieing up the fodder as he went along. A big day's work truly. Who can beat it?

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 31st ult., Mr. John Miller, of Jackson township, York county, was almost instantly killed by the bursting of a chopping stone, in a small mill, driven by horse-power, on his premises.

DIVIDEND.—The Gettysburg National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent.

ROADS.—Don't fail to read the communication on "Roads and Road-making," on our first page. Its valuable hints should be acted upon at once.

☞We are indebted to Mr. Reuben Golden, of Cumberland township, for several very large Apples. Thanks.

☞Rev. J. A. Kunkelman has become pastor of the Lutheran church at Chambersburg.

"COULDN'T SEE IT."—The promised "Meteoric Shower," for Tuesday or Wednesday night, didn't come off here-about—at least, people "couldn't see it," and nearly everybody was on the look out. The following dispatches will show how the thing looked at other places:

WASHINGTON, November 13.—The general meteoric shower continues at 11 P. M. to be among the things expected. There is a belief among some that the great event took place last night unobserved by the naked eye. The professors at the National Observatory, who were up all night, looking through the large telescopes, counted over 400 meteors between 10 P. M. and sunrise, and to-night the display, as seen through the glass, is smaller and fainter.

1 A. M.—The National Observatory report seeing a few meteors to-night, but the sky is becoming cloudy, thus preventing a full view.

NEW HAVEN, November 13.—Last night a party of from twelve to eighteen observers, under the direction of Professor Newton, counted from the tower of Alumni Hall six hundred and ninety-six shooting stars in five hours and twenty minutes. At twelve o'clock they came at the rate of about eighty to the hour, increasing to one hundred and eighty the last hour before dawn; average for the whole time, one hundred and thirty to the hour.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—Up to 11 P. M. there are no indications of the anxiously-expected meteoric shower.—The weather is clear and cool. There was some display at sunset of a peculiar reddish appearance of sky noticed just before the great meteoric storm of 1833. About 4 P. M., a peculiar light, similar to the tail of a comet, appeared above the eastern horizon, which attracted much attention. It lasted about ten minutes, and then faded from sight.

CHICAGO, November 13.—The meteoric shower at Chicago, partially promised for last night, was a sad disappointment both to the curious and to the astronomers, as the meteors were scarcely more numerous or brilliant than may be seen on any clear night in the fall of the year.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—So far as heard from no meteoric phenomena had been seen in this region last night. Before day the sky became overcast, which possibly may have hidden the display reported to have been seen at New Haven.

— England was visited by meteoric showers on Tuesday night. A despatch by the Cable says that at 9 o'clock meteors commenced falling; at 11 they had increased in number and size; and between 1 and 2 reached the maximum. Five thousand were counted in one hour, and nearly twelve thousand in all, with the naked eye. Many were large and of great splendor.

EMPTY.—The County Jail is now without a prisoner.

☞The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio recently invited a number of prominent members of the party to meet them at Columbus, in order to consult as to the future of the party. There was a full attendance, and perfect unanimity with reference to maintaining the Democratic organization, and giving unflinching advocacy to those principles that gave to the party its power in the government and its glorious fame. Not a man in attendance favored anything that looked to the lowering of the Democratic crest, or that its colors should be even temporarily furled. Not a member present was in the least discouraged at the result of the late elections, but looked upon them as a stimulus that promised the reward of sublime victories for unfaltering and uncompromising labor in the future. The fact that the party had increased numerically in the face of the unparalleled appeals to passion that had been made by the opposition, and the prodigal expenditure of money, was regarded as most encouraging. Instead, therefore, of the result of the elections suggesting the propriety of the abandonment of the party organization, it furnished a most potential reason why the party should take the earliest opportunity to give expression in State Convention to its unyielding determination to labor for the Union and the conservation of the Constitution, and to support the Administration in so far as it shall work to this end.—*Age.*

☞Some of the admirers of witch-burning Puritanism are making a terrible hellabaloo over the election of John Morrisey, the noted pugulist, to Congress. If Morrisey hasn't got more decency, more manliness, more honor and more honesty about him than three-fourths of the representatives of that party in Congress, then indeed is it a pity of the men who have chosen him. It is not very becoming for men who have filled the capitol of our country with diseased strumpets—elected thieves like Butler, and blackguards like Brownlow—and who consider themselves no better than negroes, to talk about "respectability" and "decency." Let them shut up.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

No Accounting for Tastes.—On Wednesday evening last, during a concert given at the Academy of Music, General John W. Geary occupied a seat in a private box, and, at the suggestion of one of his admirers, a cheer was bestowed upon the redoubtable hero. In another part of the Academy, with his usual modest and unassuming appearance, sat General George C. Meade, the gallant soldier and true gentleman, but no cheer was proposed for him; and his presence was unnoticed. "Snickersville" was evidently more highly appreciated upon that occasion than "Gettysburg."—*Age.*

☞Miss Julia A. Goodman, a school marm from Massachusetts, a teacher in one of the public schools in Frederick county, Md., was last week held to bail on the charge of inhuman treatment to two of her pupils, each about eight years of age. It is alleged that these children, as they were on their way to their homes from school, were guilty of the heinous and unparalleled crime of throwing acorns at a negro hut! For this, it is said, the amiable, merciful and tenderhearted Julia administered upon their backs fifty-four lashes!

☞Radical Speaker Colfax lately said at Detroit: "When we go again with a torch in one hand and the sword in the other, we will compel them to submit, or we will sweep them with the besom of destruction." We have heard of a summer trip this blatant fellow made to Utah and California at the expense of the Government, but he never showed himself on a battle-field during the war. When he speaks of war, he means the poor ignorant dupes who are ready to lay down their lives to enable such as he to batten upon the spoils of office.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞The Baltimore Rads, before the election, denied that they were in favor of negro suffrage, but no sooner was the election over than they "unfurled the banner of impartial suffrage." Such is the deceit of the "party of grand moral ideas."

☞One of the methods resorted to by the Radicals of Joliet, Illinois, to show their delight at the result of the recent election in that State, was burning the Constitution of the United States, which was done in the open streets, amid the most vociferous cheering from the crowd of partisans assembled. This shows where the teachings of Sumner and Stevens are leading the people.

☞The Democracy have gained 52,178 votes in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa, since 1864.

A REQUEST.—Our current expenses are heavy, and must be met with the cash. To enable us to do this at all times, it is absolutely necessary that our patrons pay promptly. Many, no doubt, hardly ever give themselves a thought about "the printer's" needs, and when they do, quickly dismiss it with the idea that "he can get along anyhow." But this is all wrong. He cannot in reason be expected to be able to pay the present high prices for paper, labor, &c., without receiving prompt pay for his work. This being so self-evident, we hope that ALL who owe us will not delay in making settlements, in order that we may be supplied with the means to "square up" a number of bills which accumulated on our hands during the late campaign, from want of time to attend to financial affairs. If the money on our books were in our pockets, we could do this at once, and get along without "dunning" for some time to come. Let all who owe for subscription, job work, or advertising, respond without delay.

Such as intend paying for the COMPILER in wood, we have to urge that they bring it soon—not after everybody else is supplied. We need it now, as well as other people.

To our prompt-paying patrons we again return thanks, and trust that before another month passes all will place themselves in the same class. They can do it by simply doing justice to "the printer."

Murder Trial at York.—The trial of Wm. Donovan, for the murder of the Squibb family, commenced at York on Thursday week, and closed on Friday evening last. After being out three and a half hours, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the first degree."

☞Gentlemen in the confidence of President Johnson say that he entertains no fears of impeachment, thinking that such a course would unsettle the finances of the country to such an extent that the Republicans would not dare to carry out any such scheme.

Iron Head Blocks for Soldiers' Graves.—The resting places of Union soldiers who died during the rebellion are to be marked hereafter with cast iron head blocks, instead of wooden ones, as at present, in the various National Cemeteries. The name and number and company of each soldier is to be cast in raised letters. The Quartermaster General has accordingly issued proposals for furnishing the cast iron head blocks. About two hundred and eighty thousand of them are required.

New Counterfeit.—A new and dangerous counterfeit of the fifty dollar legal tender note, has appeared. It may be detected by the vignette of General Hamilton, which, on inspection, was found to have been split from a two dollar Treasury note and neatly pasted on the counterfeit fifty. The engraving of the other portions of the note is cleverly imitated, and can only be distinguished from the genuine by the closest inspection.—*Patriot & Union.*

Death of the Oldest Man.—Christie Van Poole, who died at his residence in Half-Moon township, Centre county, Pa., on the 22d ult., was probably the oldest man in the State, being born on the 6th day of June, 1754, and was consequently 112 years, 4 months, and 16 days old. He assisted to cut and carry the poll to which was fastened the first copy of the Declaration of Independence, made public in Philadelphia, and through the entire Revolution, drove his father's team, hauling provisions, clothing, &c., for the "rebel" troops. At the time of his death he was as sprightly as many a man of sixty-five—both mentally and physically, and could describe events which transpired a century since, under his own observation, with a correctness that was surprising.

☞A telegram from Louisville to this effect appeared in Tuesday's papers:

The remains of the ex-rebel General Hanson were interred at Lexington yesterday, after preliminary services here. *No disturbance took place.*

We confess, says the *Age*, to some astonishment at the concluding sentence—"no disturbance took place." Is it possible that any "disturbance" could have been threatened at such a time, when the body of a dead soldier was being conveyed to its last resting place? Is the persecution which follows the living, to be carried to the grave and insult added to the grief in which death clothes a mourning family? We may have fallen on evil times, but certainly we have not become as bad as that.

"Vile is the vengeance o'er the ashes cold
And envy base, to bark at sleeping mould!"

A Long Train.—One day last week the longest train of cars ever drawn over any Railroad in this country, passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad—*two hundred and twenty-seven cars*, containing 1200 tons of coal.

☞The Ebensburg *Sentinel* says Daniel J. Morrell, Radical, was elected to Congress in the 17th district "by colonizing over eight hundred votes in Johnstown and suburbs"—where his iron mill is located—and that "his election cost him more than his salary for the forthcoming two years."

☞A Radical country paper says "Geary's majority was kept below 40,000." Yes, considerably; and it would have been lower yet had it not been for the crimes committed by the Radical negro lovers.

☞An excited father called in great haste on Dr. Abernethy, and exclaimed in an excited manner, "Doctor! Doctor! my boy has swallowed a mouse!" "Then go home," quietly replied the doctor, "and tell him to swallow a cat!"

Married.

In Littlestown, Nov. 15th, by Rev. G. W. Bowse, assisted by Rev. Mr. Heurer, Mr. SYLVESTER HARNER to Miss ABALIE WEIKERT, both of Littlestown.

☞With the above came a greenback dollar. For this handsome and kindly remembrance, characteristic of the generous heart of our friend, Sylvester, we return our thanks. The happy couple have the printer's congratulations. May happiness and prosperity crown all their days.

On Wednesday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. Joseph M. McNulty, of Montgomery, New York, at the residence of the bride's father, in Frederick City, Md., JOHN A. ROBINSON, Esq., of McConnellsburg, Pa., to Miss ANNIE McCLTY,

On the 13th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. JEROME W. KELLER, of Fairfield, to Miss MARY A. REBERT, daughter of Mr. Joseph Rebert, of Franklin township.

On the 8th inst., at the house of the bride's father, Jacob F. Lower, by the Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. WILLIAM BELL, of this county, to Miss MARY M. LOWER, of Cumberland county.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. JAMES BALL to Mrs. ELIZABETH BLACK, both of Buchanan Valley.

On the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. JAMES TATE to Miss MARY REAM, both of Gettysburg.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN MILLER to Miss CECILIA DOUSE, all of Franklin township.

On the 8th of Oct., by Rev. M. Brownlee, Mr. JOHN W. QUINN to Miss MARGARET J. HOUGHTELIN, both of Cumberland township.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. SAMUEL A. TROXEL to Miss SALLIE L. CULP, all of this place.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. H. Keith, Mr. F. J. BEARD to Miss ETTIE BUHRMAN, youngest daughter of Jacob Buhrman, Esq., all of this county.

Died,

Suddenly, on the morning of the 8th inst., in accouchment, at Littlestown, Pa., Mrs. MARY EMILY, wife of Dr. Charles W. Benson, in the 27th year of her age. She was a good and pious woman, and a most devoted wife and mother. She leaves two little girls, one but five hours old at the mother's death. She died in the full triumphs of immortal life, and her last words were, "All is well." Her sudden and unexpected death caused deep gloom and sorrow throughout the town and vicinity.

On the 5th inst., in Tyrone township, Mr. JACOB FIDLER, aged 80 years 11 months and 22 days.

Special Notice Column.

Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of the simple but powerful remedy. It's health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the larger cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see how many that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer he has three dollars.

Persons who are purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the advance of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [2d w, on no. 1 yr.

Ninety-nine out of a Hundred.

There is no stimulant, no disinfectant, no vegetable agent, nor no tonic so applicable to so large a number of ailments as are claimed to be found within the remedial scope of this thoroughly purifier and invigorant. The effects of Radway's Ready Relief, when administered as a remedy, is marvellous for its curative properties. It will, and it has cured more complaints, and prevents the SYSTEM against sudden attacks of epidemics and contagious diseases, than all other medicine ever introduced. It is an empiric remedy for Rheumatism, Tic Doulourieux, Chills and Fevers, Pain in the Head, Chest, Kidneys, &c. Mothers will find it no-plus ultra for Croup and Sore Throat. Those subject to Pneumonia, Bad Colds, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, &c., can use nothing so good and so sure of helping and curing them as Radway's Ready Relief. It is good for ninety-nine in one of a hundred. It should be in every family. In a sudden attack of Cholera, Cholera-morbus, Bilious Colic, or Intermittent Fever, it should be applied in preference to all others. Where there is pain it can be relieved. Sold by Druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle. [Nov. 19, 1866. 2w

Reasons Why the

AMERICAN WATCH, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS., IS THE BEST,—It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. No jar can interfere with the harmony of its working and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanisms should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "anchors" "lepines" and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions; the refuse of foreign factories, which were entirely unsalable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this, may be understood from the fact that after so many years of public trial, we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very highest GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequaled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for LESS MONEY than foreign watches, but we do assert without fear of contradiction that for the SAME MONEY our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted, and this warrantee is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Nov. 12, 1866. 1m

LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.
LIFE—HEALTH—STRENGTH.

The Great French Remedy.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, Chief Physician of the Hospital du Nord ou Laribois

The Great English Remedy.

Protected by royal letters patent.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar, per bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—It is the fate of every valuable Medicine to be Counterfeited. Be cautious, therefore, and see that the letters "T. & M." are blown in the bottle, and that each wrapper bears the fac-simile Signature of the sole Agents, BALDWIN & CO., and JOB MOSES. ☞ Without which none are genuine.

N. B.—One Dollar, with Eighteen cents for Postage, enclosed to any authorized Agent for the United States and British Dominions,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt Street, New York, will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all observation.

Dec. 18, 1865. 1y

To owners of Horses and Cattle.

Tobias' Derby Condition Powders are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson L. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo. P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Nov. 19, 1866. 7w

Ayer's Pills.

Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order? If your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are not to be passed over lightly, for disease is certainly creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered Humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the functions of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again.—What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and deranged wants of the natural functions of the body, they are equally and mainly cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them, when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul stomach, Dysentery, Bilious complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg.

Nov. 5, 1866. 2m

Contagious Diseases.

Water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no increase; the gill must be adapted to the soil, or there will be small returns; and the human body must contain impurities, or there will be no sickness. The man whose bowels and blood have been cleansed by a new

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

may walk through infected districts without fear. "The life of the flesh is the blood." To secure health we must USE BRANDRETH'S PILLS, because we cannot be sick but from unhealthy accumulations in the bowels or the blood, which Brandreth's Pills remove; this method is following nature, and is safe, as I have stood the test of time. See B. Brandreth in white letters in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct. 29, 1866. 1m

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.

Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland, No. 39 PINE Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

Sept. 21, 1866. 1y

Marching On!

Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no

FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS

to proclaim its success, that standard article,

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Oct. 29, '66. 1m

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription FREE by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

Mar. 3, 1866. 1y

Latest Market Reports.

GETTYSBURG.

FLOUR,	12 50 @	13 00
RYE FLOUR,		6 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 80 @	3 00
RED WHEAT,	2 35 @	2 75
CORN,	60 @	90
RYE,		80
OATS,		45
BUCKWHEAT,	60 @	60
HAY,	10 00 @	15 00
CLOVERSEED,	7 00 @	8 00
FLAXSEED,	2 00 @	2 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR,	11 50 @	12 25
WHEAT,	3 05 @	3 30
RYE,	1 40 @	1 50
CORN,	1 00 @	1 22
OATS,	60 @	61
HOGS, W hund.,	10 50 @	11 50
BEEF CATTLE, W hund.,	8 00 @	15 00
HAY,	27 00 @	30 00
WHISKEY,	2 30 @	2 40

Stray Steer.

SOME days ago, a STEER strayed from a drove belonging to the subscriber. The drove was at the time pasturing on his farm, in Cumberland township. Any person knowing of a strange steer, will please communicate the fact to the undersigned, in Gettysburg. A liberal reward will be paid.

NICHOLAS CODORI, Sr.

Nov. 19, 1866. 3t

Stray Hog.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Highland township, about the middle of October last, a WHITE SOW; would now weigh 200 pounds. No particular marks.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER STONER.

Nov. 19, 1866. 3t*

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will buy a pair of nice, fine, patent leather tipped BALMORAL SHOES, for ladies, at the Store of H. B. WOODS.

$90 A Month!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me [May 21, 1866. 1sly

Wm. Blair & Son,

CARLISLE, PA.,

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS.

P. S.—The largest variety of the very best

CONFECTIONARY kept constantly on hand,

and sold below Philadelphia Prices.

TALLOW CANDLES made for our own sales, and sold below regular market rates.

SALT at Philadelphia prices with freight added.

Nov. 19, 1866. 3t

The Old System

OF HIGH PRICES VETOED

BY NORRIS,

At his new cheap Clothing, Hat, Cap, Boot, Shoe and Variety Store, on Chambersburg street, next door to Buehler's Drug Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

The public will find at this Store, the largest and most fashionable assortment of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, in Adams county.

OVER COATS,

Beaver Overcoats, Petersham Overcoats,
Seal Skin Overcoats, Cloth Overcoats,
Esquimaux Beaver Overcoats, etc., etc.

DRESS AND BUSINESS COATS!

Black Cloth Dress and Sack Coats,
Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats,
Knit Woolen Union Coats and Jackets.

PANTS AND VESTS!

Black Cloth Pantaloons,
Black Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Harris Cassimere Pantaloons,
Black Cloth Vests,
Silk Grenadine Vests,
Plush and Satinet Vests, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Resorte Hats,	Silk Dress Hats,	Dexter Hats,
Driving Hats,	Clipper Hats,	French Hats,
Dasher Hats,	Broadway Hats,	Plush Hats,
Marion Hats;	Brighton Hats,	Mineio Hats,
Croquet Hats,	Bismark Hats,	Peto Hats,
Warwick Hats,	Metropol'n Hats,	U. S. A. Hats,
Dunkard Hats,	Cassimere Hats,	etc , etc.
Velvet Caps,	Cassimere Caps,	Fur Caps,
Cloth Caps,	McClellan Caps,	Navy Caps,
Scotch Caps,	Petersham Caps,	Boy's Caps,
Plush Caps,	Just THE THING Caps,	etc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Calf Skin Boots,
Men's Heavy Boots,
Boy's Jockey Boots,
Sporting Boots,
Men's Coarse Shoes,
Men's Calf Skin Shoes,
Boy's Fine Shoes,
U. S. Army Shoes,
Gentlemen's Slippers,
Gum Overshoes, etc., etc.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

White Linen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Butterflies, Handkerchiefs, Woolen and Cotton Stockings, Gloves, Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves, Woolen Drawers and Undershirts, Scarfs and Comforts, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Valises, Trunks, Red Flannel Woolen Drawers, &c.

The above mentioned articles can always be found at the CHEAP STORE of

T. C. NORRIS.

Chambersburg st, next door to Buehler's.

Nov. 19, 1866.

The Lady's Friend.

A BEAUTIFUL PREMIUM ENGRAVING. REDUCED PRICES TO CLUBS.

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1867, the following novelets:—A NEW STORY by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," "The Channings," &c.; "HOW A WOMAN HAD HER WAY," by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "Told by the Sun;" "NO LONGER YOUNG," by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; "DORA CASTEL," by Frank Lee Benedict.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the beautiful Premium STEEL Engraving—"ONE OF LIFE'S HAPPY HOURS"—26 inches long by 20 inches wide—to every single ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending on a Club.

It offers as Premiums WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, SILVER PLATED TEA SETS, SPOONS, PITCHERS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, GUNS, RIFLES, MELODEONS, CLOTHES' WRINGERS, APPLETON'S CYCLOPEDIAS, &C.

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving)		$2.50
4 copies " " "		6.00
5 "	(and one gratis)	8.00
8 "	(and one gratis)	12 00
20 "	(and one gratis)	28.00

One copy each of *Lady's Friend* and *Post*, $4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
319 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 19, 1866.

Jury List for Special Court.

GENERAL JURY.

Reading—Samual H. Taughinbaugh, Andrew Brough.
Menallen—Isaac Bender, Enoch Rautzahn.
Latimore—Joseph Fickle, Joseph Shaffer.
Hamiltonban—William Walter.
Mountpleasant—John Eckencode, Samuel Geis-lman, John May, Samuel D. Lawrence.
Mountjoy—William Koontz, John B. Spangler.
Conowago—Absalom Aulabaugh.
Franklin—Lafayette Breuizer, William Vance.
Huntington—Wm B. Gardner, Jeremiah Bream, Sebastian Fickes.
Cumberland—Jacob Swisher, John Currens.
Liberty—George Fisael, John Irwin.
Berwick tp.—Michael Carl.
Berwick bor.—George Baker.
Gettysburg—Matthew Eichelberger, John Gruel.
Union—Jacob G. Basehoar.
Straban—William Thomas, of C.
Oxford—Solomon Brown.
Freedom—Michael McFadden.
Littlestown—Simon S. Bishop.
Hamilton—Charles Rebert, John Snyder.
Butler—John Boyer.
Highland—Jesse P. Topper.

Nov. 19, 1866. tc

Notice.

ANDREW LITTLE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew Little, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Germany tp, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM RIDER, Executor.

☞ For the sake of convenience, persons indebted or having claims are referred to the widow of the deceased, who will settle the same. [Nov. 19, 1866. 6t*

2,000 tons Hay

WANTED.—The Beater Press Hay Company will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for HAY, delivered at their Hay Sheds, in Oxford, at P. Hann's Station, and in Gettysburg. JEREMIAH DIEHL,

Gettysburg, Oct. 22, 1866. 3m Agent.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN are receiving New Goods every week from the eastern Cities. Do not fail to give them a call, on the northwest Corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a TRACT OF LAND, containing 10½ ACRES, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, two miles from Gettysburg, near the Emmitsburg road, adjoining lands of Rev. Joseph Sherfy, Samuel Pitzer, and others. The whole tract is set in fruit trees, some of them bearing. There is a one-story LOG HOUSE on the premises—also a Stable.

If not sold before SATURDAY, the 8th day of DECEMBER next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

CHRISTIAN SCHEFFERER.

Nov. 19, 1866. ts*

Consumptives,

READ WHAT DR. SCHENCK IS DOING.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—

DEAR SIR: I feel it a duty I owe to you, and to all who are suffering under the diseases known as Consumption and Liver Complaint, to let them know what great benefits I have received from your Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic in so short a time. By the blessing of God it has cured me thus far.

Dr. Schenck, I will now make my statement to you as follows: About eighteen months ago I was attacked with a severe cough, and it settled on my lungs; I could not retain anything I ate, and suffered with evening fevers and night sweats. I was very much reduced. The whites of my eyes were very yellow; likewise my skin; my appetite all gone, and unable to digest what I did eat; bowels swollen, irregular and costive. I was very low spirited, and had such violent spells of coughing when I laid down at night and when I arose in the morning that they would last one or two hours.

I then would be nearly exhausted, and was entirely unable to lie on my left side. I cannot describe my wretched suffering as I would wish to do. Every organ in my body was diseased or deranged. Such was my situation at this time, and I was confined to my bed from the last of February, 1862, to June, 1862, not able to sit up. I had the best medical attendance the whole of the time. My cough was so very bad that it racked me very much. I at this time raised a large quantity of thick, yellow, offensive matter, sometimes with blood, and it was generally accompanied by nausea and a furred and thick coated tongue. At the time of coughing so badly I would have sharp, shooting pains in my left side and heart, night sweats, and soreness all through my whole chest; had much inward fever, pain in my back and under my shoulder blades and in the small of my back, and at times so severe that it would throw me into spasms. Now my *physician gave me up to die.* Others I had, and the best of them, but they could do nothing for me, and at that time I was nothing but skin and bones. I then was in the western part of Missouri. In June last we left there for the East, and in August last, we came to New York, and I was so reduced that I could only walk a little with my husband's help. After I had been here a short time the salt water breeze made me feel much better for a time and then I had again to call a physician for aid. We had four of the best physicians of New York on the diseases of the lungs, and doctors of all kinds, but of no avail. They said I was past cure, and that my lungs were too far gone for any one to cure me. But at this time I was on my feet about the house, not able to do much of anything. In November last I grew worse, and the *consumption* diarrhœa set in and lasted about eight weeks. We had tried all and everything that I could grasp of like a dying person for my diseases—consumption and liver complaint—but of no avail.

In January, 1863, I was brought down again on my bed, and was not expected to live the night out. My husband stayed at my side, and other friends, and they all gave me up to die. At this time every one who saw me did not think I would ever leave my bed a living woman. The first night I was attacked with spasms, and was deranged most of the time.—A friend, Mrs. Harris, came to see me the last of the week, and brought the Sunday Mercury. In it was an account of a great cure performed by Dr. Schenck. She read it to me, and it was so much like my disease that I asked my husband to go and see him for me. At this time I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again, and made my peace with God, to be ready whenever he called for me.

On the 27th of January 1863, my husband called on Dr. Schenck, 32 Bond street, New York, and stated to him my case, with a request for him to call and see me, which he did, and examined me with the respirometer.—When he was about to go I asked him if he could cure me? His reply was: "I cannot tell, both lungs are diseased, and the bronchial tubes are affected on both sides." And yet he seemed to think that there were lungs enough left to effect a cure if the diarrhœa could be stopped. He said in order to do this, he would have to give me Mandrake Pills in small doses at first, to carry off the morbid matter, and then, with astringents, he hoped to check it, which he did, but the constant coughing, night sweats, and diarrhœa had prostrated me so that he was afraid my vital powers were too much prostrated ever to rally, and yet he seemed to think if I could live to get enough Pulmonic Syrup through my system to cause expectoration there were lungs enough left for me to recover. He wished me to try the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic at once, saying it would do me no harm, if it did me no good.—The first week it seemed to give me strength, so that on Sunday after I sat up in bed and ate hearty for a sick woman, but the next week I lost all hope and wished my husband not to give me any more medicine. But the doctor had warned him of this, and when the medicine was clearing out the system it made me feel somewhat restless, and to persevere; and he insisted on my taking it: and now I feel the benefit of it. For after eight days I began to gain my strength, and, with the exception of a cold that put me back some, I have been gaining strength of body, my cough is going away, and all my pains are gone: no soreness of the body, my bowels are regular, and my breath is sweet, and I thank God that I am now going about, and sew and read as well as ever I could. I have taken sixteen bottles of the medicine, eight of each. I now have a good appetite and rest well at night; my cough does not trouble me in getting up or lying down. I would here say to the afflicted with consumption or liver complaint, that Dr. Schenck is no humbug. You can rely on what he says.—Delay not; it is dangerous to trifle with these diseases. If you would be cured, go at once; and any one wishing to know the facts as herein stated can call at my residence, 117 West Houston street, New York city.

MRS. MARY F. FARLOW.

We, the undersigned, residents of New York, are acquainted with Mrs. Farlow, and I know her statement to be true. We also know that she used Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, and have reason to believe that to this medicine she owes her preservation from a premature grave.

B. FARLOW 117 West Houston st.
EUGENE UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
Mrs. E. UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
AUGUSTA UNDERHILL, 676 Greenwich st.
A. E. HARRIS, 117 West Houston st.
EMILY GLOVER, 117 West Houston st.
J. L. COLE, 33 Cottage pl.
M. A. LEIGHTON, 484 Broadway.
Mrs. BENJAMIN CLAPP, 19 Amity pl.

I am well acquainted with Mrs. Mary F. Farlow, and with her husband, Mr. B Farlow, they having, for a few months past, attended at my church, and I am convinced that any statement which they might make may be relied on as true. JOHN DOWLING, D. D.,
Pastor of Bedford St. Baptist Church, N.Y.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 3; and every other Friday at 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore Md.—All advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the charge is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Nov. 19, 1866. 1m

1866. If you have chapped hands, lips or rough skin, use the OLEIN, prepared by Dr. R. HORNER

DRIED FRUIT and SHELL-BARKS wanted at KALBFLEISCH'S.

DOBBINS'

Electric Soap

SAVES TIME!
SAVES MONEY!
SAVES LABOR!
SAVES CLOTHES!
SAVES WOMEN!

AND ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

It is used by cutting into small shavings and dissolving in hot water, then soak the clothes five to ten minutes and a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of hard machine rubbing would do, with ordinary soap, and the most delicate fabric receive no injury. We can refer to thousands of families who are using it, and who could not be persuaded to do without

DOBBINS'

ELECTRIC

SOAP.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING GROCERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Manufactured only by

DOBBINS & LOVE.

WHOLESALE OFFICE:
107 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12, 1866 9m

At the Old Business.

LEWIS KUMMERANT has re-commenced the TAILORING business, in Chambersburg street, between Washington and West streets, Gettysburg, and asks a share of the custom of the public. His long experience in the business enables him to guarantee good fits and good work, whilst the latest fashions will be consulted in cutting whenever desired. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction, and he feels sure that all who patronize him will be satisfied. His prices for work are as low as they can possibly be to afford him an economical living, and no one could in reason ask them to be any less. He asks his old friends to give him a call, as well as the public generally.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Two Properties

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers his Real Estate at Private Sale, consisting of the following:

No. 1. A FARM, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about 4 miles south of Cashtown, adjoining lands of Arnold Livers, Peter Henry, Amos Diehl, and others, containing 236 ACRES, more or less, about 60 being cleared, and the balance first-rate Timber, locust, chesnut, rock oak, black oak, and white oak. There is a constant stream through the farm, with a good saw mill site, and water in all the fields but one. The improvements are a Two-story Log HOUSE, Summer Kitchen, Smoke House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and other out-buildings. There is an excellent spring at the door, and two young Apple Orchards on the property.

No. 2. A TRACT OF LAND, about ¾ of a mile east of the above, adjoining Peter Hake and Victor McIlhenny, containing 52 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres being in good Timber. The improvements are a one and a half story Double Log HOUSE, Stable, Smoke House, and a Well House, with a prime well of water in it. Also a spring and a fine young Apple Orchard on the place.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the subscriber, residing on No. 1.

The property will be sold on easy terms, and divided to suit purchasers.

GEORGE DAYWALT.

Nov. 12, 1866. 4w*

Groceries, Notions, &c.

GEORGE H. SWOPE, having purchased the fine GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT of James A. Grimes, on York street, a few doors east of Wolf's Hotel, and having added largely to the already extensive assortment on hand, offers the public a variety of Goods in his line rarely, if ever before, kept here.

His SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c., can't be beat, in quality or price; whilst his assortment of NOTIONS embraces almost everything the public can possibly need. House-keepers and others should give him a call before buying elsewhere, as he is convinced that he has the best stock in town, and that no one can go away disappointed.

☞ The CABINET-MAKING business is continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, a few doors east of the Store. No efforts spared to please the public, as heretofore.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1866. tf

Dividend.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,
Nov. 6, 1866.

THE Directors of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT out of the profits of the last six months, free from national taxes.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Nov. 12, 1866. 3t

Notice.

HERBERT McGLAUGHLIN'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Herbert McGlaughlin, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
Nov. 12, 1866. Administrator.

Notice.

JACOB SHELLAMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Shellaman, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONAS B. ORNER, Adm'r.

Nov. 5, 1866. 6t

Estray Sheep.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, some months ago, SIX SHEEP, all white—no particular marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JULIUS HEFNER.

Nov. 5, 1866. 3t

To the Taxpayers

OF HAMILTONBAN.—An early payment of the SCHOOL TAX of Hamiltonban township is respectfully solicited, as the money is needed. JOHN MICKLEY,

Nov. 5, 1866. President.

Teacher Wanted.

A MALE or Female Teacher wanted for one of the Schools of Hamiltonban district—term four months—Salary $25. Please apply immediately.

JOHN MICKLEY, Pres't.
J. V. Danner, Sec'y. [Nov. 5, 1866. 3t

The Far Famed

"UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER."—Besides the great saving of Labor, the saving in the wear and tear of clothing in a single year, more than amounts to the price of this Wringer. It is strange that any family should be willing to do without it. For sale at FAHNESTOCK BROS., and at C. H. BUEHLER'S. [Feb. 19.

1866. Philadelphia 1866.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW FALL STYLES.

HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of PAPER HANGINGS and WINDOW SHADES, Corner Fourth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.

Sept. 3, 1866. 3m

Pine Shingles.

A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from $6.50 to $15 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 22, 1866

PURE CIDER VINEGAR at Swan's Grocery on the corner of the Diamond.

April 30, 1866.

OVERCOATS—a large assortment of every style, size and price—just opened at PICKING'S.

Sale and Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER last., the subscriber intending to discontinue housekeeping, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Baltimore street, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, all his household and kitchen furniture, consisting of

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, Breakfast and Kitchen Tables, 2 sets of Cane-seat Chairs, a lot of common Chairs, a large Cane-seat Rocking Chair, with other Rocking Chairs, 1 Spring-seat Lounge, 46 yards of Ingrain Carpet, almost new, 32 yards of Rag Carpet not yet cut, and other Carpeting, 1 large Chest, 5 pair of Window Blinds, nearly new, 1 Noble Cook Stove and Pipe, 3 other Stoves and Pipe, 1 Safe, 1 Cupboard, 1 Centre Table, a large quantity of Queensware, with a full assortment of Kitchen Furniture, Kettles, Tubs, Barrels, &c.,—in short, all his household effects.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms make known by JOHN CULP.

☞ In the evening of the same day, an AUCTION of Ladies' Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., will take place at the store of the subscriber. JOHN CULP.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Swan's Grocery.

JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg,

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN M. SWAN.

Nov. 5, 1866.

American Artists' Union!

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION!

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION [established 1854] announce that in order to extend the sale of the following well known and highly popular

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS:

The Last Supper,	26 x 42 in.
Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers for America,	27 x 36
Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers,	27 x 36
Falstaff Mustering his recruits,	25 x 30
Shakspeare and his Friends,	27 x 31
Cotter's Saturday Night,	23 x 28
Village Blacksmith,	27 x 32
Manifest Destiny, (Fortune Telling)	21 x 28
The Massacre at Wyoming in 1776,	28 x 36
Mount Vernon in the olden time, or Washington at 30 years of age,	26 x 34
The escape of Alaster MacDonald from the Massacre of Glencoe,	26 x 34
The Madonna,	26 x 34

They have deemed expedient to offer them to their friends and the public at one dollar and fifty cents each, the price heretofore having been two dollars each, and for the purpose of stimulating the getting up of Clubs, they have determined to award premiums to the getters up of the Clubs, and in addition thereto to distribute amongst the subscribers, the sum of $50,000 in money and paintings, as soon as the sale shall have reached 100,000 engravings. As it is our intention to advertise very extensively, and as the engravings are well known throughout the whole country, we have no doubt, that with the low price we charge for them, and the exertion which will be put forth by our numerous friends, the number will be reached in a short time. As soon as it is reached, the subscribers, through their Club Agents, will be notified by a circular letter from us, naming the time and method of distribution.

CLUB RATES.

Single Engraving $1.50 each,—by mail, free. For $5 we will send 1 Engraving and 2 to the Club Agt.

" 20	"	" 15	"	" 4	" "
" 25	"	" 20	"	" 5	" "
" 30	"	" 25	"	" 6	" "
" 35	"	" 30	"	" 7	" "
" 50	"	" 50	"	" 8	" a Silver Watch.
" 75	"	" 75	"	" 9	" a Silver Lever.
" 100	"	" 100	"	" 10	" a Hunting Lever.

The Club packages will be securely packed and forwarded by Express.

Any person may get up Clubs and forward the amount either by Express, Sight Draft, Post Office Order or in a registered letter, and in all cases the Engravings will be immediately sent, and for each engraving a numbered certificate and receipt will be enclosed in the package.

C. O. D. ORDERS.—Persons wishing to send for Engravings and pay the Express Co. when they are received, will be required to send with their order $2 to $5, according to its amount, and this will be credited on their bill.

LIST OF PREMIUMS
To be distributed.

One of	$10,000 in money,	$10,000
"	5,000 "	5 000
Five of	1,000 "	5,000
Ten of	500 "	5,000
Fifty of	100 "	5,000
One hundred elegant Oil Paintings, richly framed, Landscapes, at $100 each,		10,000
Two hundred elegant Oil Paintings, richly framed, Interior Views, at $50 each,		10,000
		$50,000

The AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would add that these premiums are to be considered only in the light of a free gift to their patrons, as the Engravings are furnished them *below* their market value, but as the cost of engraving, after the plates are procured, is very trifling, they can easily afford to make the distribution, large as it is.

We trust that our numerous friends throughout the country and Canadas will use their utmost exertions, so that if possible, the distribution may be made soon, and it can be done if they are at all active. Ladies have often made excellent Club Agents for us, and we solicit their kind efforts, which will not go unrewarded. Let one or more energetic persons in every town and village in the country commence as soon as they see this, and get up as large a Club as possible. By so doing they will be the means of introducing elegant engravings into families, and thus aid in cultivating a taste for the beautiful and refined.

Address Orders
SEC. AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION,
25 Pine Street, New York.

Nov. 12, 1866. 3m

Notice.

JACOB BUSHEY ESQ'S, ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Bushey, Esq, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM McCLEAN,
Nov. 12, 1866. 6t Administrator.

Notice.

JOHN CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Cassat, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN F. FELTY, Am'r.

Nov. 12, 1866. 6w

Wanted.

A GOOD FARM.

ANY person having a good Farm for sale, and will take in part payment, one or more tracts of

FIRST-RATE WESTERN LAND,

well located, near Railroads, Schools, Churches, County Towns, &c., may find a purchaser by applying at this office.

June 18, 1866. tf

A Good Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, his valuable FARM, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., containing 127 ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a good Two-story LOG HOUSE, and Log Barn, Wash House, Smoke House and Milk House all under one roof; and other outbuildings. There are two wells of good water, one at the house and the other at the Barn, and a never-failing stream of water running through the farm. There are two young Orchards on the premises, and a variety of all kinds of fruit. There is about 25 Acres of good Timber and a fair proportion of Meadow. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and will be sold on reasonable terms. This farm is conveniently located to Mills, Markets, Schools, Churches, &c., and is among the most desirable in the county.

Persons wishing to view it will call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

ABRAM FLENNER.

August 27, 1866. 3m

A Small Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his valuable property, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Petersburg, about 4 miles from the latter place, containing about 30

Jury List for November.

Grand Jury.

Reading—Levi Chronister, (Foreman,) Adam Miller, Jacob Phillips.
Hamilton—Wm. Bittinger.
Mannalaulan—Alexander Beachoof.
Cumberland—George Bushman.
Mountjoy—John Trostle.
Berwick tp.—Elijah Kepner, Henry Bittinger.
Menallen—Conrad Wierman.
Union—Benjamin Forney.
Franklin—Jonathan Wisler, Eli Hartman.
Freedom—John Ogden.
Liberty—David Miller, Washington Shorer.
Huntington—Thomas G. Neely.
Straban—John Wertz.
Gettysburg—Henry Culp, of P.
Butler—Jacob Eppelman, Isaac Myers.
Hamilton—Henry Wolf.
Conewago—David Mellhorn.
Manheim—Israel Flohr.

General Jury.

Hamilton—Emanuel Hoff, Peter Wehler.
Gettysburg—Solomon Powers, George Jacobs.
Germany—Jacob Yealy, Jacob King.
Hamiltonban—James A. Marshall, John B. Paxton.
Huntington—Jesse Shriver, Joseph Wierman, Henry Smith.
Highland—John Dubs, Jacob Plank.
Straban—Jeremiah Shriver, John F. Felty.
Butler—Burkhart Wert, Daniel Burch.
Mountjoy—Wm. Kohler, John Stuck, Henry Brough.
Tyrone—Henry J. Myers, Thomas Ehrehart, Martin Raffensperger.
Berwick tp.—Daniel Bear, George Baker.
Union—Peter Long, Daniel Geiselman.
Conewago—Jesse Waltman, Jacob Little.
Littlestown—Isaac Staub, George Stonesifer.
Menallen—George Bender.
Cumberland—Isaac Deardorff.
Liberty—Joseph P. McDiffit.
Oxford—Jacob Peters, John Stock.

Oct. 15, 1866. tc

Benefit to Farmers!

MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

For Sale at Manufacturer's Depots:

21 N. Front St., between Market & Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

14 Bowley's Wharf, and 35 South St., BALTIMORE, Md.

Congress having repealed the Internal Revenue law taxing Fertilizers six per cent., I beg leave to inform the Farmers that from this day the same per centage will be taken off the retail price of MORO PHILLIPS' SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, viz: $60 00, less 6 per cent., making the retail price now $56 40 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Aug. 13, 1866.

Pianos! Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange.

PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.

June 12, 1865. ly

Cheap for Cash!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of GROCERIES,—Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Salt, &c., with Fish, Bacon, Lard, and so on.

Also, LIQUORS—Wines, Brandies, Gins, Whiskies, Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of *Notions*, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1866.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at his shop, lately Philip Dorsom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH

Mar. 20, 1865. tf

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.45 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25 A. M., connecting with the Mail Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1.10 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.30, P M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15 P. M. But one change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

Nov. 27, 1865.

Cooking Stoves

OF every variety, including the "Noble Cook," "Royal Cook," "Waverly," "Ornamental," "Oriental," &c. Also, Tin-ware, Sheet-iron-ware, Hollow-ware, and every variety of Kitchen Furniture—including a variety of Lanterns. Also, a new and much improved Flour Sifter, for sale by

C. H. BUEHLER,
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.,
Feb. 19, 1866. Gettysburg, Pa.

A SUPERIOR quality of the best Loudon Dried HAMS, with or without fasteners, for sale by D. McCREARY & SON.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

July 4, 1864.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, H. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township; Wm. Ross White, Liberty township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,988—$6,709 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

NEW FIRM,

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, John F. McCreary, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Side Leathers, Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings
Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,	Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	Scotch Collars (leather)
Side Saddles,	" " (tucking)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,	No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,	Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched
Martingals,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles, silver or black mounted,	Plaited Team Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Trotting Whips,
Blind Bridles,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Girths,	Whip Lashes,
Crappers,	Horse Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,

HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.

June 19, 1865.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Borghes, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

April 30, 1866. tf

Buggies and Carriages.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!—The undersigned is engaged in the Carriage-making business, at the corner of Chambersburg and West streets, Gettysburg, and invites all who may need anything in his line to give him a call. He puts up, in the very best manner, Falling-top and other BUGGIES, and all the different styles of CARRIAGES. With a full knowledge of the business, and a determination to give satisfaction, the public can rely upon his jobs being good. He will endeavor to deserve a large share of patronage, and hopes to receive it.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, and on most reasonable terms. ☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

CHARLES E. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, June 4, 1866. tf

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Warehouse of Aug. 14, 1866. CULP & EARNSHAW.

Removal

OF BOTH OUR SHOPS TO CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

OPEN TO-DAY, MAY 17, 1866.

We take special pleasure in announcing to our friends and customers that we have this day opened our ICE CREAM SALOONS, at our new stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Lutheran Church. We have had the apartments fitted up in the best style.—Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

We will also furnish Ice Cream in any quantity to public or private parties, at prices unprecedented. We will also have constantly on hand Fresh Cakes, which we will furnish to all parties and pic-nics at the shortest notice.

MEAD AND MINERAL WATER

can always be had icy and cool and at all hours.

Having had a life-long experience in the manufacture of all the foregoing articles we ask the patronage of the public generally.

May 21, 1866. tf MINNICH & BRO.

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

May 14, 1866. tf

Carriage-making Business.

THE war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street,

GETTYSBURG,

where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

Flour! Feed! and Groceries!

AT THE CHEAP STORE ON THE HILL.

If you wish to buy any of the above articles cheaper and better than you can get them anywhere else, go to the Grocery Store of the undersigned on the Hill, in Baltimore street, where customers can always be accommodated, and where all are invited to call and see for themselves. The public will always find a full and choice assortment of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, FISH, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, CRACKERS, BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

—ALSO—

GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY-WARE, NOTIONS, &C., COAL OIL LAMPS, FISH OIL, AND FLOUR AND FEED, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED.—Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, and Potatoes, for which the highest market price will be paid, either in trade or cash.

☞Being determined to conduct my business in a fair and honorable way, and to sell cheap, I invite all to give me a call.

HENRY OVERDEER.

April 9, 1866. tf

Cabinet Furniture.

THE subscribers, hereby inform their customers and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and continue to manufacture to order,

CABINET FURNITURE,

which, for style and durability, finish and price, will compete with any in the county.—Our present stock consists of every variety of Furniture usually kept in a first class Furniture Ware Room. Fashionable, ornamental or plain Furniture manufactured in the most substantial manner, by most experienced workmen, and at the lowest cash prices.

UNDERTAKING.

Having a new Hearse, particular attention will be given to this branch of their business. They are prepared to make and furnish Coffins of any desired quality, and attend Funerals at the shortest notice—and on such terms as cannot fail to please all.

The subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them in the past, and hope to merit and receive a continuance of public patronage.

Shop and Ware Room third building east of the Square. H. FETE & BRO.

Littlestown, April 16, 1866. tf

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the Incorporation of a Savings' Institution, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, Penn'a., under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS' INSTITUTION," the intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such things as are usually done by similar Institutions: the capital thereof not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each.

July 2, 1866. 6m

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dec. 15, 1865. tf

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 25 1864.

Excelsior Gallery.

NONE but GOOD Pictures allowed to go out—and at very LOW PRICES. Come one! Come all!

Gettysburg, Oct. 29, 1866.

For Sale.

THREE choice FARMS, as follows: 231, 133 and 124 acres each; all three near the Borough of Gettysburg; choice land and good buildings. Terms accommodating.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 3, 1866. tf

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDER,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

H. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Prothy of Lancaster co., Pa
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861

Schick Still Ahead!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

J. L. SCHICK

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

SILKS, MOZAMBIQUE, CHALLIES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS, CALICOES,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.—My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

April 16, 1866. J. L. SCHICK.

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.

Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,

GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. ly

Hardware & Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment. Also the BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction, sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [Oct. 2, 1865. ly

Carriages and Buggies.

TATE & CULP

are now building a variety of

COACH WORK

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE WM. E. CULP.

Mar. 19, 1863.

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.

May 28, 1866. tf JOHN GRUHL.

Reduced Prices.

PIANOS, CABINET AND AMERICAN ORGANS. Superior toned 7 octave PIANOS from $250 upwards. ORGANS from $60 upwards. All instruments selected, recommended and sold by me, additionally guaranteed. Illustrated circulars sent by mail, when desired. PETER BENTZ,

No. 30 East Market Street, York, Pa.

Mar. 12, 1866.

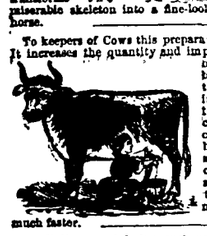
SWAN'S Store is the place to get all kinds of Groceries CHEAP.

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

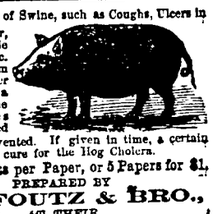
This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, WORMS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.



In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.



Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.

Dec. 11, 1865. ly

PHOTOGRAPHIC,

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

IN addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR, *From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.*

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS, Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.

CARTE PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATESMEN, ACTORS, ETC., ETC.

Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D, will please remit 25 per cent of the amount with their order.

☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

June 18, 1866. ly

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope.—Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address

CHAS. S. C. KLINE & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.

April 23, 1866. ly

Saddling.

THE undersigned has commenced the SADDLE and HARNESS-MAKING business, on the Hill, in Baltimore street, in the building formerly occupied by D. Sweeney as a Chair-maker's shop, up-stairs, where he asks those wanting anything in his line to call. Work done in the best manner, and prices moderate. HARNESS REPAIRED at short notice. A lot of new Saddles and Harness on hand.

J. M. ROWE.

Gettysburg, June 25, 1866. 3m

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN!

COME AND SEE THEM!

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY have added a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their business, and invite the public to call and see for themselves. They offer the best of everything, at the lowest possible profits: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SALT, FISH, Spices, Teas, Cheese, Starch, Soaps, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionary, Oranges, Nuts, Tobaccos, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

Gettysburg, June 18, 1866. tf

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

Brooms! Brooms!

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

S. R. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 24, 1866. 3m

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A FIRST-RATE ASSORTMENT of GROCERIES, cheap. FISH of different kinds. A large lot of

POTOMAC HERRING,

at low price. The best and largest assortment of LIQUORS ever kept in this place. PURE WINE, BRANDY, RYE WHISKEY, &C., for medicinal and other purposes, in quantities large or small. Also—

MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

May 28, 1866.

1866. At HORNER'S you can get Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, Notions, &c., in great variety.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. CULP & SON.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

A FARM of 160 ACRES, in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, with good Stone House, good Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Wash House, Orchard, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, and other out-buildings, Orchard, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

173 ACRES OF LAND on the road leading from Hanover to Littlestown. Good limestone farm; large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings. The Littlestown Railroad runs through the rear part of the place. Price $85 per acre.

A FARM OF 300 ACRES, in Cumberland township, Adams county, three miles from Gettysburg, at which place is a railroad and good market. This farm can be divided into two farms, there being already two sets of improvements on the tract. The improvements are a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings, and a Tenant House with all improvements.

A large Three-story BRICK WARE HOUSE, with good Switch, all in order, good Lumber and Coal Yard attached, in good grain country. Also a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE will be sold with the above Ware House if desired. Will be sold cheap, if applied for immediately.

A FARM of 145 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House and other out-buildings, all new.

LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 15 Acres of Land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM of 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This property will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 195 ACRES, near Hunterstown, Adams county, on which is erected a good House, Barn and other out-buildings, and the land is in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold cheap.

A FARM of 38 ACRES, 6 acres in wood, with one-and-a-half-story House, good Barn—land in good cultivation—3½ miles from New Oxford, and 1½ miles from Bonaughtown. Terms easy.

18 ACRES of WOODLAND, 2 miles from New Oxford.

A FARM of 200 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—half a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A FARM of 180 Acres—225 can be purchased—in Cumberland township, 2½ miles from Gettysburg, near Chambersburg pike; large weatherboarded House, Bank Barn, &c.; 40 acres in wood. The Farm has been recently limed.

A FARM of 120 ACRES, with good House and Barn; 12 acres in wood; one mile west of Bonaughtown.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford.

Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

July 9, 1866. 6m

Removal!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes ple